

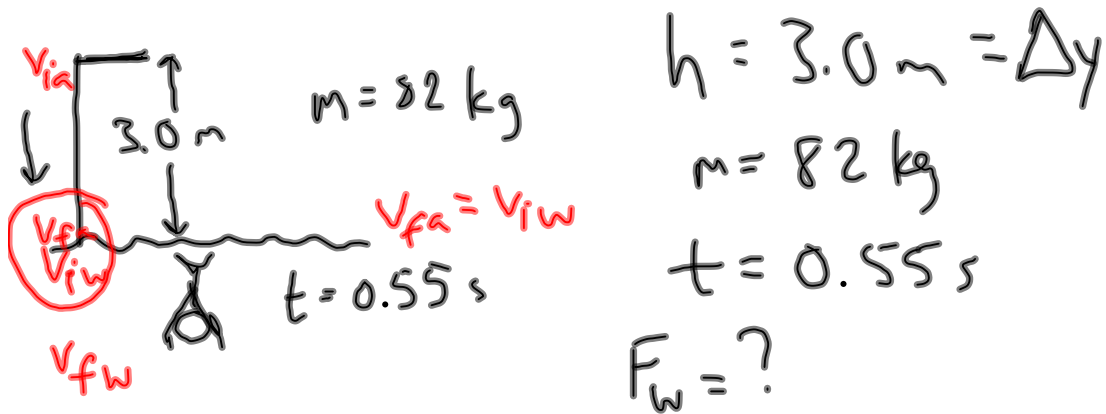
HW:

P. 209: 2, 3

P. 214: 1, 2

Collision Practice Problems and Notes 4th Block 10.7.11

An 82 kg man drops from rest on a diving board 3.0 m above the surface of the water and comes to rest 0.55 s after reaching the water. What is the net force on the diver as he is brought to rest?



$$\bar{F} \Delta t = m \Delta V$$

$$F = \frac{m(v_{fw} - v_{iw})}{\Delta t}$$

$$v_{iw} = v_{fa} = \frac{-m v_{iw}}{\Delta t} = \frac{-(82 \text{ kg})(7.67 \text{ m/s})}{(0.55 \text{ s})}$$

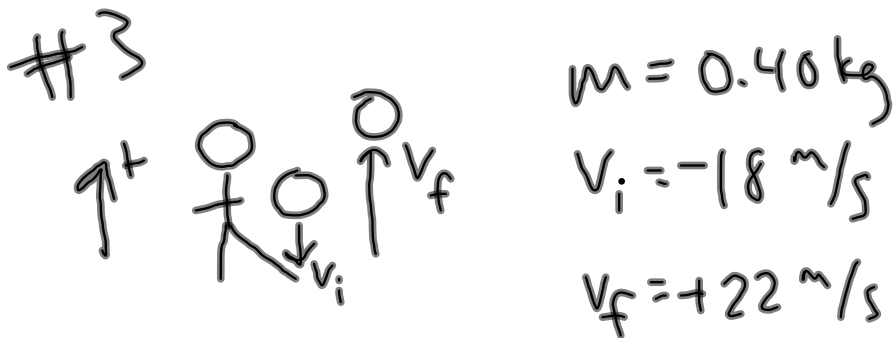
$$v_{fa}^2 = v_{ia}^2 + 2a_y \Delta y$$

$$F = -1143 \text{ N}$$

$$v_{fa} = \sqrt{2a_y \Delta y}$$

$$= \sqrt{2(9.87 \text{ m/s}^2)(3 \text{ m})}$$

$$= 7.67 \text{ m/s}$$



what is the impulse?

$$\overline{J} = \Delta \overline{p}$$

$$= m \Delta \overline{v}$$

$$= m (v_f - v_i)$$

$$= (0.40 \text{ kg}) [22 \text{ m/s} - (-18 \text{ m/s})]$$

$$= 16 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m/s}$$

Collision Practice Problems and Notes 4th Block 10.7.11

A skateboarder is moving 7.7 m/s down a road. She leans back to pop up her front wheels and grind the board to a stop. It takes her 4.4 seconds to come to a stop. The skateboarder and board's combined mass is 58.0 kg.

- a) Where/what is the momentum in this situation?
- b) Where/what is the impulse in this situation?
- c) What must happen in order to bring the momentum of the skater down to zero (in terms of impulse)?
- d) Calculate how much force was needed to bring this skateboarder to a stop.
- e) Where is this force coming from?
- f) Does this force happen all at once?

a) skateboarder

b) force of friction between board and road

c) must be enough force

$$d) \quad \bar{F} \Delta t = m \Delta \bar{v}$$

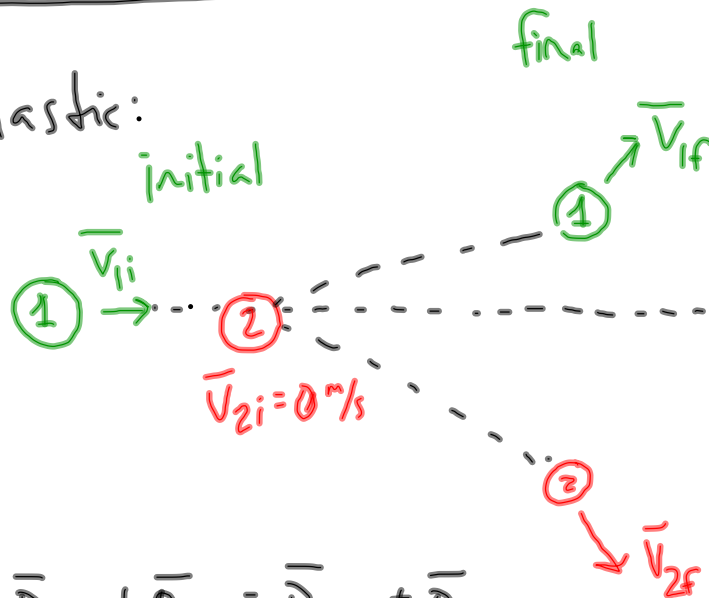
$$\bar{F} = -101.5 \text{ N}$$

e) friction

f) no, happens over 4.4 s

Collisions in 2-D:

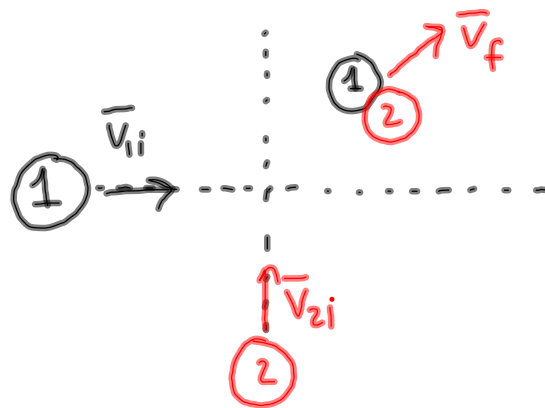
Elastic:



$$\vec{p}_{1ix} + \vec{p}_{2ix} = \vec{p}_{1fx} + \vec{p}_{2fx}$$

$$\vec{p}_{1iy} + \vec{p}_{2iy} = \vec{p}_{1fy} + \vec{p}_{2fy}$$

Inelastic:



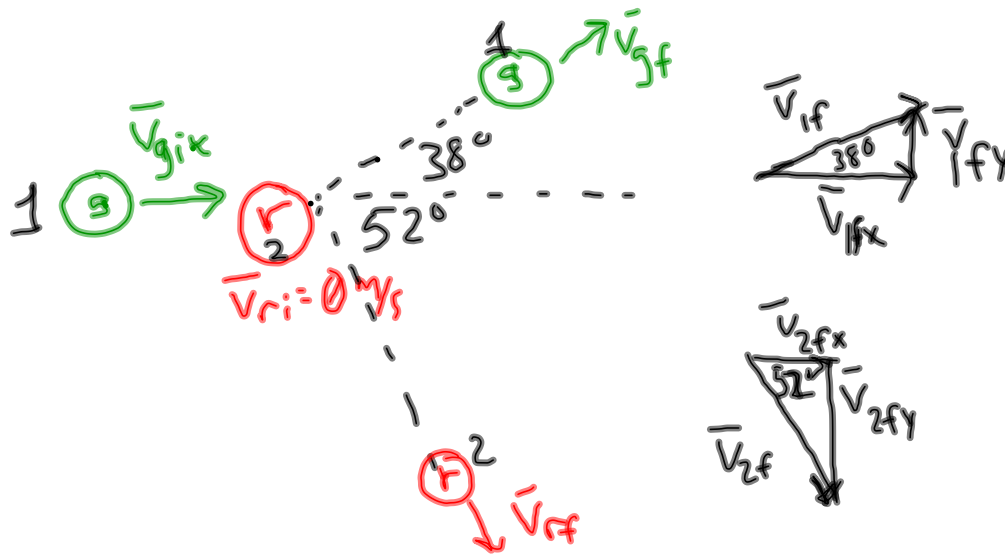
$$\vec{p}_{1ix} + \vec{p}_{2ix} = (m_1 + m_2) \vec{v}_{fx}$$

$$\vec{p}_{1iy} + \vec{p}_{2iy} = (m_1 + m_2) \vec{v}_{fy}$$

Collision Practice Problems and Notes 4th Block 10.7.11

A green 3.00 kg ball moving 12.0 m/s hits a non-moving red 2.00 kg ball. After they hit, the red ball is moving to the right at a 52.0° angle from the green ball's original direction. The green ball is now moving at a 38.0° angle to the left of its original direction.

- What is the red ball's final momentum in the x-direction?
- What is the green ball's final velocity in the x-direction?



$$a) \quad \vec{p}_{1ix} + \vec{p}_{2ix} = \vec{p}_{1fx} + \vec{p}_{2fx}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m_1 &= 3 \text{ kg} \\ v_{1ix} &= 12 \text{ m/s} \\ m_2 &= 2 \text{ kg} \end{aligned}$$

$$m_1 v_{1ix} = m_1 v_{1fx} + p_{2fx}$$

$$p_{2fx} = m_1 v_{1ix} - m_1 v_{1fx}$$

$$\vec{p}_{1iy} + \vec{p}_{2iy} = \vec{p}_{1fy} + \vec{p}_{2fy}$$

$$\vec{p}_{1fy} = -\vec{p}_{2fy}$$